

044147(3) CHICHESTER  
Rural District of Chichester

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
Medical Officer of Health  
For the Year 1947

BY  
V. P. GEOGHEGAN  
M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

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CHICHESTER :  
MOORE AND TILLYER, 39 EAST STREET.

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1948



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THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE  
(1947-48)

Chairman  
DR. H. L. LUCKING

Vice-Chairman  
MR. A. A. JACQUES

---

Chairman of the Council  
MR. JOHN LANGMEAD

---

MR. G. A. BAYLEY

MR. F. E. LOCK

MRS. E. BRUNDRETT

MR. W. LOVEYS

THE REV. DR. B. GREGORY

MR. R. S. MASON

MR. E. D. HAFFENDEN

MR. W. H. OLIVER

BRIGADIER G. A. HARE (deceased)

SIR PERCY L. ORDE

MRS. E. H. HOPWOOD

MR. A. E. WHITING

MR. H. IZARD

MR. R. N. WYATT

THE REV. H. A. KING

## STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

---

### Medical Officer of Health

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Resigned 31st January, 1948)

V. P. GEOGHEGAN, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Appointed 1st February, 1948)

### Chief Sanitary Inspector

S. T. TAYLOR *a x* \*

### District Sanitary Inspectors

L. J. LEWIS *a x*

T. G. PINDER † *x*

W. H. RUNDLE † \* (appointed 1st October, 1947)

G. R. CROWTHER † *b* (appointed 13th October, 1947)

---

### Rodent Officer

R. R. WILLS

### Rodent Operator and Lay Assistant

MRS. T. NEW

### Lay Assistant

J. R. GRIEVE

---

### Clerical Staff

LEONARD BAILEY—Chief Clerk

D. W. BAKER

J. W. WESTBROOK (transferred to Engineer and Surveyor's Department,  
1st April, 1947)

D. W. MATTHEWS (joined H.M. Forces, 1st September, 1947)

MISS H. M. GOSLING

MISS P. E. PERRIN

MISS C. BARDEN (appointed 13th October, 1947)

*a* Inspector's Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

*x* Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.

† Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspector's Joint Examination Board.

*b* Temporary Sanitary Inspector.

\* Certificate of the Institute of Hygiene.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
EAST PALLANT HOUSE,  
CHICHESTER.

*September, 1948.*

*To the Chairman and Members  
of the Chichester Rural District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Chichester Rural District and the work of the Public Health Department during the year 1947. This report is the fifteenth since the formation of the Rural District under the West Sussex Review Order of 1933, and is presented by me on behalf of Dr. Ward, who resigned his position as Medical Officer of Health on January 31st, 1948.

The Birth Rate of 21.97 per 1,000 population is a rise of 0.22 per 1,000 on last year's rate and compares with a national rate of 20.5. The number of illegitimate live births shows a decrease from 60 in 1946 to 41 in 1947 and represents 4.7% of the total live births occurring in the district.

The Death Rate of 11.07 per 1,000 population is a decrease of 1.06 on last year's rate and compares with 12.0 for England and Wales.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the District's population at mid-1947 is 39,000, this being an increase of 1,570 over that of mid-1946.

During the year the Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign has continued and 465 children received a course of protective inoculations. It is estimated that at the end of the year 41.41% of the children in the district under five years of age and 95.08% of those aged five to fifteen were protected against diphtheria by immunisation.

Progress made in the solution of the housing problem is shown by the fact that 129 new houses were completed during the year, 99 by the Council and 30 by private enterprise. On the 31st December a further 120 Council houses were under construction.

Much work remains to be done to provide adequate water supplies throughout the district, and many areas still need to be sewered. In these services some progress has, however, been made during 1947, water mains having been extended in eleven parishes by the various Water Undertakers concerned, and small extensions to sewers carried out in two parishes. Details are to be found in the body of the report.

The Public Health Department was, as Dr. Ward outlined in his report for 1946, reorganised in the early part of that year and 1947 was therefore the first full year of working of the department as newly constituted. There is no doubt that the reorganisation has markedly increased the efficiency of the department.

In conclusion, I wish to tender on behalf of Dr. Ward thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council for their support and consideration, and to acknowledge the valuable assistance given by all members of the staff. On my own behalf I would like to record my appreciation of the work done by the members of the Public Health Staff, particularly by Mr. D. W. Baker, who, in the absence of the Chief Clerk through sickness, has been largely responsible for the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

V. P. GEOGHEGAN,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

# SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

## 1. General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,008
Enumerated Population (census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,888
Enumerated Population (National Registration Day, Oct. 1939)	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,318
Registrar-General's Estimate of population middle of 1946	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,430
Registrar-General's Estimate of population middle of 1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,000
Number of Inhabitable Houses at end of 1947	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,221
Rateable Value (1st January, 1948)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£322,747
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1st January, 1948)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,230

## 2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<i>Live Births :</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	397	419	816
Illegitimate	...	18	23	41
		<u>415</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>857</u>

Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population :—21.97.

<i>Still Births :</i>		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	5	6	11
Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
		<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>11</u>

Rate per 1,000 of total (live and still) births :—12.67.

Deaths (Males 205, Females 227)	...	...	...	...	...	432
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	11.07

Deaths from Puerperal Causes and Rates per 1,000 total live and still births :—

		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rates</i>
Puerperal and post-abortion sepsis	...	—	—
Other Maternal causes	...	—	—
Total	...	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Number of deaths of Infants under one year of age :—

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate	...	13	9	22
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1
Total	...	<u>14</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>23</u>



Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	... ..	26.83
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	... ..	26.96
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	24.39

Death Rates per 1,000 population from :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	... ..	0.51
All forms of Tuberculosis	... ..	0.56
Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)		1.15
Cancer	... ..	2.02
Principal Zymotic Diseases, Smallpox, Enteric Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough and Diphtheria		Nil
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... ..	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (children under 2 years of age)	... ..	Nil
Death Rate from Diarrhoea and Enteritis of Children under 2 years of age, per 1,000 births	... ..	2.33

## Section I.

# STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

There has been little change in the conditions of the district during the year.

The influx of holiday-makers to the coastal regions during the summer months reached pre-war numbers. Efforts were continued to clear away beach obstructions and work is still being undertaken in this connection.

Agriculture remains the staple industry, whilst forestry, light engineering and chair-making provide employment for a fair number of persons.

Members of the Women's Land Army and German prisoners of war were still employed in large numbers on the land, and towards the end of the year a further contribution to work of this nature was received by the arrival of Displaced Personnel from Europe, these people being housed in vacant Army camps throughout the district.

There is virtually no unemployment in the district.

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Births

After adjustment for inward and outward transferable births, a net total of 857 (415 males, 442 females) was registered in the district during the year, as compared with 814 (394 males, 420 females) in 1946.

The BIRTH RATE is 21.97 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 21.75 for the previous year, 20.5 for England and Wales, and 17.59 and 19.20 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

The illegitimate live births numbered 41 or 4.78% of the total live births, a decrease of 2.59% on the previous year.

### Stillbirths

After adjustment for transfers, 11 stillbirths were registered during the year. This figure gives a rate of 12.67 per 1,000 live and still births and 0.28 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 26.31 and 0.59 respectively for 1946.

### Deaths

After correction for transferable deaths, the net total deaths registered in and assigned to the district was 432 (205 males, 227 females), a decrease of 32 on the total for 1946.

A table on page 11 shows the age and sex distribution and causes of death in 1947. Of the total deaths 289 or 66.89% occurred in persons aged 65 years and over.

The following were the chief causes of death in order of frequency :—

(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	...	...	...	144 (164)
(ii) Cancer	...	...	...	79 (84)
(iii) Respiratory diseases, excluding pulmonary tuberculosis	...	...	...	45 (39)
(iv) Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	44 (52)
(v) Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	22 (15)

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1946.

These five causes accounted for 77.31% of the total deaths. Compared with the previous year it will be seen that there has been an increase of 7 in the deaths due to tuberculosis and a decrease of 20 in deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, whereas the remaining causes show no particular fluctuation.

The DEATH RATE is 11.07 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, as compared with 12.13 for the previous year, 12.0 for England and Wales, and 15.20 and 12.20 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

It will be noted there was a natural increase in population, the number of births exceeding the deaths by 425. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the district at the middle of the year, *viz.* 39,000, also shows an increase of 1,570 when compared with the previous year. After providing for the natural increase of births over deaths, the population increased by 1,145 over that for the year 1946.

### **Maternal Deaths**

No deaths were attributed as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing during the year under review as compared with one death during the year 1946.

The maternal mortality rate for England and Wales is 0.85 per 1,000 total live and still births and 0.7 and Nil for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

### **Infant Mortality**

After correction for inward and outward transferable deaths, there were 23 deaths (14 males, 9 female) of infants under one year of age.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE is 26.83 per 1,000 births as compared with 24.57 for the previous year, 41 for England and Wales and 30 and 33 for the Urban and Rural Districts of West Sussex.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births is 26.96 as compared with 23.87 in 1946.

There was one death of an illegitimate infant under one year of age during the year 1947 as compared with two for the previous year.

The death rate amongst illegitimate infants is 24.39 as compared with a rate of 33.33 for the year 1946.

A table on page 12 gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year.

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1933 TO 1947

Year	Esti- mated Popula- tion	No. of Births							Birth Rate	No. of Deaths			* Death Rate	Infant Deaths			Infant Death Rate	Natural Increase of Births over Deaths
		Legitimate			Illegitimate					M	F	Total		M	F	Total		
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total											
†1933	29676	164	147	311	10	11	21	14.9	130	101	231	10.3	14	5	19	57	101	
1934	30430	245	211	456	13	13	26	15.8	195	173	368	12.09	6	6	12	24	114	
1935	31260	219	220	439	12	12	24	14.8	214	146	360	11.9	11	6	17	36	103	
1936	31540	235	222	457	16	9	25	15.3	158	183	341	10.8	10	7	17	35	141	
1937	32620	227	242	469	10	14	24	15.1	173	180	353	10.8	6	8	14	28	140	
1938	34430	225	269	524	22	16	38	16.3	204	182	386	11.2	11	20	31	55	176	
1939	35250	273	262	535	17	14	31	16.05	233	196	429	11.55	13	5	18	30	137	
1940	37350	260	239	499	11	13	24	14.00	204	200	404	10.86	7	11	18	33	119	
1941	35230	292	277	569	18	22	40	17.28	240	229	469	13.31	15	12	27	41	140	
1942	33960	325	275	600	21	22	43	18.90	192	196	388	11.42	16	12	28	44	252	
1943	32940	311	314	625	48	38	86	21.58	218	190	408	12.39	15	19	34	48	303	
1944	33290	363	323	686	36	54	90	23.31	208	189	397	11.93	19	14	33	43	379	
1945	34390	301	280	581	48	46	94	19.63	231	225	456	13.26	13	12	25	37	219	
1946	37430	367	387	754	27	33	60	21.75	229	235	464	12.13	12	8	20	24.5	350	
1947	39000	397	419	816	18	23	41	21.97	205	227	432	12.67	14	9	23	26.8	425	

\* Crude death rates per 1,000 of estimated population.

† Statistics given for this year cover period April to December.

Table of Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life during the Year 1947

CAUSES OF DEATH			<i>Sex</i>	<i>All Ages</i>	0—	1—	2—	5—15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	
ALL CAUSES	...	...	M	205	14	2	...	1	1	1	8	14	29	57	78
			F	227	9	2	2	1	3	4	9	14	29	55	99
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fevers	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 Diphtheria	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6 Tuberculosis: respiratory	...	...	M	12	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	...	...
system	...	...	F	8	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	...
7 Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	M	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8 Syphilitic Disease	...	...	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9 Influenza	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Measles	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11 Acute poliomyelitis and	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
polioencephalitis	...	...	F	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 Acute infectious Encephalitis	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Cancer of Buccal Cavity	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
and Oesophagus	...	...													
Cancer of Uterus	...	...	F	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...
14 Cancer of Stomach and	...	...	M	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	4	...	...
Duodenum	...	...	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...
15 Cancer of Breast	...	...	F	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	2	1	...
16 Cancer of all other sites	...	...	M	25	1	...	...	...	1	6	4	7	6	...	...
			F	21	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	6	8	...
17 Diabetes	...	...	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
18 Intra - cranial vascular	...	...	M	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	7	...
lesions	...	...	F	29	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	10	12	...
19 Heart Disease	...	...	M	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	15	35	...
			F	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	19	37	...
20 Other diseases of the	...	...	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...
Circulatory system	...	...	F	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	...
21 Bronchitis	...	...	M	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	...
			F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	...
22 Pneumonia	...	...	M	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	...
			F	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	...
23 Other respiratory diseases	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
			F	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
24 Ulcer of Stomach and	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Duodenum	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	M	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Appendicitis	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
			F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27 Other digestive diseases	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
			F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
28 Nephritis	...	...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
			F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
29 Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 Other Maternal causes	...	...	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Premature Birth	...	...	M	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			F	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 Congenital malformations:	...	...	M	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Birth injury, Inf. diseases	...	...	F	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33 Suicide	...	...	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
			F	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
34 Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...
			F	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
35 Other violent causes	...	...	M	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
			F	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
36 All other causes	...	...	M	20	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	8	8	...
			F	24	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	...	15	...

The following table gives the causes of death of children at various ages under one year. Of the 23 deaths, 17 occurred in infants under 4 weeks old, equivalent to neo-natal mortality rate of 19.83 per thousand live births.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
(1) Congenital malformations ...	1	5	4	1	11	1	...	12	1	...	...	1	14
(2) Exhaustion due to heat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(3) Gastro enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
(4) Posterior fosse cerebral tumour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
(5) Pneumonia ... ..	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
(6) Premature birth ... ..	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
(7) Thymus gland (enlarged) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
All causes ... ..	4	5	4	2	15	2	...	17	2	1	1	2	23



## Section II.

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

## STAFF

Full particulars of the Staff of the Department are given at the beginning of the Report.

The Special Committee of the Council set up to report on the various problems associated with the reorganisation of the Department met on several occasions, and after consultations with officials of the Ministry of Health, the Committee's unanimous decision brought about the following changes :—

(i) The Cleansing Services, together with Mr. J. Westbrook, Clerical Officer, engaged almost wholly in connection with this work, be transferred from the Public Health Department and be placed under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. This transfer took place on the 1st April, 1947.

(ii) The establishment of the post of Chief Sanitary Inspector. This post was filled by Mr. S. T. Taylor, who had previously been responsible for the western and northern parishes. Mr. Taylor commenced duty in his new capacity on the 5th May, 1947.

(iii) That the Rural District be divided for the purposes of Public Health administration into three areas, each area to be in charge of an Area Inspector or District Sanitary Inspector working under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. In this connection the following areas were allotted to District Sanitary Inspectors :—

(a) MR. L. J. LEWIS, *Area No. 1.*

Acreage 47,145. Population, approximately 13,800. No. of houses, 3,920. Comprising the parishes of Bosham, Compton, Chidham, East Dean, Funtington, Lavant, Marden, Singleton, Stoughton, Westbourne, West Dean, and West Thorney.

(b) MR. T. G. PINDER, *Area No. 2.*

Acreage 22,107. Population, approximately 12,300. No. of houses, 4,221. Comprising the parishes of Appledram, Birdham, Donnington, Earnley, East Wittering, Hunston, North Mundham, Pagham, Selsey, Sidlesham, West Itchenor and West Wittering.

(c) MR. W. H. D. RUNDLE (appointed 1st October, 1947), *Area No. 3.*

Acreage 33,756. Population, approximately 12,700. No. of houses, 4,070. Comprising the parishes of Aldingbourne, Barnham, Bersted, Boxgrove, Climping, Eartham, Eastergate, Ford, Madehurst, Middleton-on-Sea, Oving, Slindon, Tangmere, Tortington, Walberton, Westhampnett, Upwaltham, and Yapton.

Until the appointment of Mr. W. H. D. Rundle to District Inspector for No. 3 Area, the administration of that area was shared between Messrs. Lewis and Pinder.

(iv) That Mr. L. J. Lewis be relieved of the technical duties in connection with the provision of temporary housing accommodation by the requisitioning of empty and unoccupied houses, and that the responsibility be transferred to the Department of the Engineer and Surveyor. This change took effect on 1st April, 1947, but later was again transferred to the Housing Department under the control of the Clerk of the Council, when the aforementioned Department was established.

The duties which Mr. L. J. Lewis had so ably shouldered in his capacity of Cleansing Superintendent and Requisitioning Officer were of the highest and it is fitting that recognition be recorded in this report. The Cleansing Services which he had controlled since the inception of the Rural District grew from its meagre beginning to a size and quality to serve the whole district in an efficient manner.

## LABORATORY FACILITIES

A fixed block payment to the Medical Research Council in respect of all laboratory work required to be undertaken by the Public Health Department and General Practitioners in providing diagnostic facilities for the prevention and control of infectious diseases was continued during the year. The Laboratories coming within the scope of the service are the associated Laboratories provided and maintained by the West Sussex County Council and Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, and the private laboratory of the County Pathologist at Worthing.

Details of the pathological work carried out by the Laboratories referred to above are shown in the following table :—

<i>Nature of Specimen</i>	<i>West Sussex County Council Laboratory</i>		<i>Royal West Sussex Hospital Laboratory</i>	
	<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Number positive</i>	<i>Number examined</i>	<i>Number positive</i>
Nose and Throat Swabs for Diph- theria ... ..	1	...	7	...
Nose and Throat Swabs for Other Conditions ... ..	1	...	7	3
Urine and faeces for Salmonella Organisms ... ..	6	5	...	...
Dried Egg for Salmonella Organ- isms ... ..	1	...	...	...
Water Examinations ... ..	317	...	...	...
Milk Examinations ... ..	347	...	...	...
Other Examinations ... ..	1	...	2	...
TOTALS ... ..	674	5	16	3

## AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Council do not possess any Ambulance vehicles, but the following arrangements for the removal of patients to hospitals and other similar institutions are in operation :—

- (a) *Cases of Infectious Disease.* The Infectious Disease Ambulances of the Chichester Corporation and Bognor Regis Urban District Council are used for the removal of all cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospitalisation.



(b) *Non-Infectious Cases.* Ambulances belonging to the following bodies are available for use in the Rural District :—

- (i) \*Chichester Division, Order of St. John of Jerusalem.
- (ii) Havant and Waterloo Urban District Council.
- (iii) \*The Bognor Regis Urban District Council.
- (iv) British Red Cross Society, Barnham Detachment (Sussex 63).
- (v) British Red Cross Society, Arundel Detachment (Sussex 41).

\*Also have a Hospital Car Service available.

The following statement shows details of journeys undertaken during the year.

Name of Service	No. of Patients conveyed			Total Cases	Total mileage incurred
	Maternity Cases	Accident Cases	Cases of General Sickness		
Bognor Regis Urban District Council ... ..	18	18	146	182	4162
British Red Cross, Arundel Detachment (Sussex 41) ... ..	4	10	12	26	670
British Red Cross, Barnham Detachment (Sussex 63) ... ..	1	1	...	2	84
Chichester Division, Order of St. John of Jerusalem ... ..	71	41	437	549	9927
Havant and Waterloo Urban District Council ... ..	3	8	44	55	1412
TOTALS ... ..	97	78	639	814	16255

Hospital Car services in the district are provided by the Bognor Regis Urban District Council and the Chichester Division of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. During the year the Bognor Regis Urban District Council service covered a mileage of 3,696 and the Order of St. John service approximately 11,300 conveying patients of the Rural District.

## PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME

**General.** Home Nursing is undertaken by the District Nurse-Midwives employed by the local District Nursing Associations. There are in the district seventeen local Nursing Associations who employ seventeen District Nurse-Midwives, all of whom are resident in the Rural District. In addition, the Aldwick, Arundel, Chichester, Bognor Regis and Felpham District Nursing Associations serve certain parts of the Rural District.

**Midwifery.** There are twenty-two practising Midwives resident in the district, seventeen being District Nurse-Midwives, the remainder being independent midwives. In addition, five District Nurse-Midwives and one independent Midwife resident in adjoining areas attend cases in the Rural District.

**Infectious Diseases.** Arrangements are made with the West Sussex County Nursing Association for the nursing of cases of Measles, Pneumonia and German Measles.

### **TREATMENT CENTRES, CLINICS AND HOSPITALS**

The following list summarizes the various Health and Welfare Services provided by the West Sussex County Council and in operation during the year :—

Ante-Natal Clinics—held at Chichester, Bognor Regis, Felpham, Southbourne, Selsey and Yapton.

Aural Clinic—held at Chichester.

Child Guidance Clinic—held at Chichester.

Eye Clinic—held at Chichester.

Infant Welfare Centres—held at Aldwick and Pagham, Chichester, Bognor Regis, Aldingbourne, Felpham, Selsey, Southbourne, Walberton and Yapton.

Orthopaedic Clinic—held at Chichester.

School Children (Minor Ailments)—held at Chichester, Bognor Regis and Selsey.

Speech Therapy Clinics—held at Chichester and Bognor Regis.

Tuberculosis Dispensary—held at Chichester.

Venereal Diseases Clinics—held at Worthing Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth, and St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester (by appointment).

(a) Hospitals—partially maintained by the Chichester Rural District Council.

(1) *Infectious Diseases* :—

(a) An agreed sum per annum is paid to the Bognor Regis Urban District Council for the reservation of five beds at the Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital, and a similar agreement provides ten beds in the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital.

(b) Hospitals—provided or partially maintained by the West Sussex County Council :—

(1) *General Hospitals* :—

(a) St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

(b) East Sussex County Council Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

(2) *Tuberculosis* :—

(a) Aldingbourne House Sanatorium.

(b) Worthing Isolation Hospital.

(c) Worthing Hospital.

(3) *Maternity* :—

(a) Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, Brighton.

(b) East Sussex County Council Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

(c) Worthing Hospital.

(d) Zachary Merton Maternity Home, Rustington.

(e) St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester (Emergency Cases).

(4) *Sick Children* :—

- (a) East Sussex County Council Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.
- (b) St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

(5) *Smallpox* :—

- (a) Brede Isolation Hospital, Rye, East Sussex, by arrangement with the West and East Sussex County Councils.

(c) Voluntary Hospitals Serving the District :—

- (a) Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester.
- (b) Bognor Regis Memorial Hospital.
- (c) Arundel Cottage Hospital.
- (d) Victoria Cottage Hospital, Emsworth.

### NURSING HOMES

There are in the district two Nursing Homes, duly registered by the West Sussex County Council under Section 187 of the Public Health Act, 1936. In one Home three beds are available, and in the remaining one accommodation is provided for five patients, including three maternity cases.

## Section III.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY

Piped water, supplied by four statutory water undertakers, these being the Chichester Rural District Council, the Chichester City Corporation, the Bognor Regis Urban District Council, and the Selsey Water Co., cover almost entirely the more populous southern two-thirds of the Rural District, leaving the more sparsely populated northern third dependent on private estate supplies and private wells.

At present water is supplied by one or other of the four statutory water undertakers in part at least to all the parishes in the Rural District except the parishes of Compton, Madehurst, Marden, Stoughton, Singleton, West Dean, East Dean and Upwaltham, and of the 12,221 houses in the district, some 10,108 or 82.71% have a piped supply from one or other of the four statutory water undertakers. Of the houses supplied 564 depend on standpipes. In addition, 690 houses or 5.6% obtain a piped supply from private estate mains.

Particulars of the conditions in the various parishes where piped mains are available are shown in the table below.

Parish	Total number of houses	Total Population	Water Supply from Public Mains			
			Direct		By means of Standpipes	
		Est. 1947	Houses supplied	Population	Houses supplied	Population
Aldingbourne ...	442	1560	398	1393	13	46
Appledram .....	69	287	62	262	...	...
Barnham .....	118	489	75	320	26	92
Birdham .....	252	900	191	687	8	27
Bosham.....	817	2900	729	2555	35	120
Bersted .....	264	1000	241	915	14	53
Boxgrove .....	207	745	144	518	41	147
Chidham .....	220	820	152	550	12	44
Climping .....	74	250	72	240	2	10
Donnington .....	164	600	147	539	16	57
Earnley .....	68	296	60	263	1	3
Eartham .....	34	105	10	32	16	50
Eastergate .....	276	1075	272	1061	4	14
East Wittering	586	1700	579	1682	7	18
Ford .....	81	266	81	266	...	...
Funtington .....	345	1278	188	695	29	105
Hunston .....	160	625	126	525	5	18
Itchenor .....	79	312	61	281	8	31
Lavant .....	230	725	143	444	73	230
Middleton .....	934	2300	934	2300	...	...
North Mundham	174	670	84	324	...	...
Oving .....	164	661	52	208	6	22
Pagham .....	528	1257	483	1158	23	50
Selsey .....	1278	3700	1249	3613	29	87
Sidlesham .....	344	1170	270	918	41	140
Slindon .....	154	580	135	514	16	54
Tortington .....	65	245	31	120	2	9
Tangmere .....	57	220	38	148	5	16
Walberton .....	432	1575	360	1300	20	74
Westbourne .....	1385	5200	1313	4968	55	170
Westhampnett	119	440	87	321	26	96
West Thorney ...	4	20	4	20	...	...
West Wittering	544	1600	468	1380	12	32
Yapton .....	372	1440	305	1195	19	64
TOTALS .....	11040	37011	9544	31715	564	1879

In addition to the number of houses shown in the above table there are at the Royal Air Force Station, Thorney Island, 86 married quarters ; at Tangmere Air Force Station, 61 married quarters ; and at the Royal Naval Air Station, Ford, 50 married quarters, including 20 properties requisitioned by the Royal Naval Air Station. All these houses have a direct supply of water.

The water supplied by the four Statutory Water Undertakers is all chlorinated before distribution. The supplies are constant and adequate to meet the needs of the distribution areas.

### The Chichester Rural District Council

There are two boreholes in use at the Woodmancote Waterworks from which two submergible pumps discharge into the reservoir. No extensions to water mains have been laid during the year, but forty-four new domestic service pipes, forty-one in Westbourne, two in Chidham, and one in Stoughton (Finchdean Road), have been provided.

The estimated amount of water supplied during the year was 115,000,000 gallons.

A comprehensive scheme to provide piped water for the districts of Stoughton, Walderton, Forestside, Marden and Compton was prepared and submitted to the Ministry. Approval in principle was given to this scheme during the late part of the year following a public enquiry conducted by an Inspector of the Ministry of Health.

Negotiations with the Little Green Estate Company for the purchase of their supply were still in progress at the end of the year.

A total of fourteen samples of raw water were taken from the bores at the Waterworks for bacteriological examination. Of fourteen samples, one was reported upon as unsatisfactory and the remainder as satisfactory specimens.

No chemical examinations were carried out.

### Chichester City Corporation

During the year under review the undermentioned extensions of mains of this undertaking were carried out :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length and Diameter of Piping</i>
Bosham ... ..	670 yards of 4" spun cast iron piping
Birdham ... ..	107 yards of 4" spun cast iron piping
"	230 yards of 3" spun cast iron piping
Funtington ... ..	202 yards of 4" spun cast iron piping
Oving ... ..	330 yards of 3" spun cast iron piping
West Itchenor ... ..	44 yards of 4" spun cast iron piping

With regard to new domestic services, the City Corporation provided a total of 130 as shown in the following table :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Services provided</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Services provided</i>
Birdham ... ..	21	Lavant ... ..	2
Bosham ... ..	30	Oving ... ..	5
Donnington ... ..	4	Singleton ... ..	10*
East Wittering ... ..	8	Westhampnett ... ..	2
Funtington ... ..	39	West Wittering ... ..	5
Itchenor ... ..	4		
		Total ... ..	130

\* Provided from the private estate supply of the West Dean Estate.



Reports furnished on sixty-seven samples of raw and chlorinated water taken from the Corporation's Waterworks and from distribution mains at regular intervals throughout the year showed the supply to be eminently satisfactory and of the standard expected for a public water supply.

### Bognor Regis Urban District Council

During the year the Bognor Regis Urban District Council extended their mains in the undermentioned areas. All mains were laid in metal (spun iron) pipes.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Length and Size of Pipes</i>
Aldingbourne ... ..	3,367 yards of 4"
"	357 yards of 3"
Barnham ... ..	214 yards of 3"

New domestic services were provided as shown below :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Services provided</i>	<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Services provided</i>
Aldingbourne ...	29	Pagham ... ..	9
Barnham ... ..	6	Slindon ... ..	1
Bersted ... ..	2	Walberton ... ..	4
Boxgrove ... ..	2	Yapton ... ..	2
Climping ... ..	7		
Eastergate ... ..	6	Total ... ..	71
Middleton ... ..	3		

Reports on four samples of water taken during the year at the waterworks and from the distribution mains were received, all of which showed the supply to be bacteriologically satisfactory.

### Selsey Water Co.

During the year the Selsey Water Co. extended their mains in the parishes of Hunston and Selsey to provide main water to the Council's housing sites in these areas. A total of twenty-two new domestic services were provided, twelve in Hunston Parish and ten in Selsey.

### Other Supplies : Private Estate Supplies

During the year the Chichester City Corporation carried out an extension to the West Dean Private Estate supply in order to provide a piped supply to the new housing sites in West Dean and Singleton. A length of 884 yards of 5" and 578 yards of 4" spun cast iron piping was laid.

Routine sampling from private estate wells and distribution mains continued throughout the year. Reports on the samples show a considerable fluctuation in the quality of the water from some sources whilst from others the supplies are persistently of doubtful quality. During the year, a total of 189 samples were taken in all, from private estate undertakings. Of these, 128 were satisfactory, 38 suspicious and 23 were unsatisfactory.

### Public Wells : Charlton and Singleton

During the year seven samples of water from the Charlton Well were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were reported upon as satisfactory. Sampling was discontinued for a period whilst repairs were being effected to the pump. All twelve samples from the Singleton Well were reported upon as satisfactory.

## **Individual Private Supplies**

A total of 91 samples were taken from wells during the period under review. In the majority of cases the water supplied houses in various parts of the district. Of the 91 samples taken, 20 were reported upon as satisfactory, 11 suspicious and the remainder as unsatisfactory. Where no water main is available, occupants of properties with unsatisfactory well supplies are advised to boil all water required for drinking purposes and are supplied with leaflets giving instructions with regard to chlorination of the water.

Four samples of water were collected from wells supplying Council cottages in the district and submitted for bacteriological examination. One sample was reported upon as satisfactory and three as unsatisfactory.

## **Connections to Mains**

During the year 267 houses have been provided with piped water from public mains. In the majority of cases the work was carried out upon the request of the owners of property in the various areas where the main was extended. In three cases Statutory Notices were served and the requirements of the notice were suitably complied with.

## **Future Developments**

Mention has been made regarding the comprehensive scheme to provide piped water for the districts of Stoughton, Walderton, Forestside, Marden and Compton, and it is hoped that rapid progress will be possible.

There is, in addition, need for numerous small extensions to provide supplies for small groups of houses at present dependent on wells.

## **Shortage of Water during Drought**

During the year it was necessary for the cartage of water on several occasions to two premises where the supplies were insufficient. The National Fire Service undertook the transport of the water which amounted to approximately 17,000 gallons. The areas concerned were Forestside and a farm at South Mundham.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE**

There was a small extension to the sewers in the parishes of Bosham and Selsey during the year, and a total of 71 new connections were made.

All new housing sites that cannot be drained to existing sewers are being provided with small sewage disposal works. Several of these works were under course of construction, but none completed during the year. These small sewage disposal works are designed in accordance with the recommendations set out in the Housing Manual, 1944 (Technical Appendices). On arrival at the works the foul water is received in a septic tank from which it overflows into a sump and is then pumped into the filters. After passing through the filtering media, the effluent from the filter is conveyed to the land via agricultural subsoil drains laid approximately 15" below ground level on a layer of clean gravel. In some cases the contours of the site have allowed the flow to gravitate from the septic tank to the filters, the effluent from the filters discharging into land drains.

The following foul water sewers were laid during the year to serve houses on the Council's housing estates :—

<i>Housing Site</i>	<i>Length in yards</i>	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Properties connected</i>
Barnham ... ..	299	6"	...
Birdham ... ..	146	6"	8
Bosham ... ..	266	6"	18
Climping ... ..	100	6"	...
Funtington ... ..	172	6"	4
Hunston ... ..	200	6"	12
Middleton-on-Sea ...	477	7"	...
Selsey ... ..	832	6"	8
Singleton ... ..	148	6"	10
Westbourne ... ..	596	6"	16
Westergate ... ..	546	6"	18
<b>TOTALS ... ..</b>	<b>3782</b>		<b>94</b>

No statutory action was taken under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, regarding the conversion into water closets of earth and pail closets serving private houses.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

As already stated, the Public Cleansing Service was transferred from the administration of Mr. L. J. Lewis, Sanitary Inspector of the Department, to the control of Mr. J. K. Lawson, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, this change taking place on the 1st April, 1947. I am, therefore, indebted to Mr. Lawson for details of this Service for the year under review.

### (a) House Refuse

During the year it was possible to provide a fortnightly rear collection of refuse in the parishes of Bersted, Bosham, Middleton-on-Sea, Selsey and Westbourne. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining new vehicles, the remainder of the Rural District received a fortnightly front collection. Six refuse collecting vehicles were employed and a total mileage of 62,287 was run in maintaining the service, involving a total tonnage of 5,763, representing 2,186 loads of refuse. The refuse was deposited on the tips.

### (b) Refuse Tips

Throughout the year refuse was deposited on tips in the parishes of Aldingbourne, Lavant, Middleton-on-Sea, Selsey and Westbourne. In August an outbreak of fire occurred at the Aldingbourne tip and in consequence tipping has now ceased.

### (c) Salvage.

The collection of salvage material continued throughout the year and the following table shows the quantities and values of materials collected for disposal.

	<i>tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Paper, Cardboard, etc. ... ..	186	10	2	...	1254	7	1
Rags, etc. ... ..	13	2	3	...	413	17	1
Bones ... ..	...	2	1	16	...	7	7
Bottles, Jars, etc. ... ..	13	4	...	...	157	17	5
Residue—Aldingbourne Tip ...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0
Iron, etc. ... ..	3	12	...	16	13	17	7
	<b>216</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1910</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

Plus increased collection allowance paid by the Ministry of Supply under Circular 120/1945

89 12 6

TOTAL ... ..

**£1999 19 3**



#### (d) Cesspool Emptying Service

The Rural District Council commenced a free service for cesspool emptying covering the whole district as from the 1st April, 1947. The scheme allows one free emptying once a quarter, provided a main sewer is not available for the property. During the year six cesspool emptying machines were in operation, and these machines emptied a total of 5,602 cesspools, of which 2,299 were in the parishes of East and West Wittering.

A total mileage of 80,909 miles was run in maintaining the service, and the 5,602 cesspools emptied represented 6,335 loads giving a gallonage of 5,051,000.

The contents of the cesspools were mainly disposed of by discharge into the existing sewerage systems.

#### (e) Pail Closets

The Rural District Council does not now undertake the collection and disposal of pail closet contents in any of the parishes of the district. The disposal of night soil is a responsibility of individual householders, who are advised on methods of burying in the ground.

On the Pagham Beach Estate a private contractor undertakes the collection of night soil over a small area and disposes of the contents over farm land.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS

It was not necessary to take any action to prevent the pollution of any of the rivers and streams in the district.

### SHOPS ACT, 1934

At the end of the year there were 241 shops on the register, the majority being small family or household establishments. A total of 191 inspections were made during the year to shop premises, when 13 contraventions were observed as follows :—

(a) Need for provision of sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	4
(b) Unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	1
(c) Lack of washing facilities	...	...	...	7
(d) Lack of cleanliness of premises	...	...	...	1

Informal notices were served in respect of each contravention and at the end of the year nine notices had been complied with and in the remainder work was in progress.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937

There are 140 establishments situate in the district coming within the scope of the Factories Act, 1937, of which 115 are provided with mechanical power.

During the year 71 inspections of factory premises were made, and the following list summarises the various defects found on inspection :—

<i>Nature of Defect</i>	<i>Number found</i>	<i>Number remedied</i>
(a) Insufficient sanitary conveniences ...	2	2
(b) Unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences ... ..	2	2

Notifications were received that seven persons resident in the district were employed during the year as outworkers, three being engaged in the making of lamp shades, two in the clothing trade and two employed at R.M. Barracks, Portsmouth.

## **SMOKE ABATEMENT**

As in the previous year no action was necessary in respect of this matter.

## **SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS**

There are two swimming pools in the district situate at holiday camps, one of which was in use during the year.

## **CAMPING SITES**

During the year one hundred and eleven applications to use land for moveable dwellings in accordance with the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, were received, as compared with forty-six applications in the previous year. Of the applications received, eighty-nine licences were granted permitting the stationing of 848 trailer-caravans and/or tents, as compared with 44 licences granted in 1946. During the year 119 visits of inspection of the camping sites were undertaken. Four contraventions of the conditions of licence were observed and one contravention where caravans had been stationed on an unlicensed site. Informal notices were served in each case and all were suitably complied with.

The number of licences granted during the year represented an increase of just over 200% and the number of trailer caravans stationed on the sites as compared with the previous year increased by 376.

## **ERADICATION OF BED BUGS**

In one case a dwelling house was found to be infested with bugs and in three other dwellings infestations of fleas were observed. In all cases disinfestations were successfully carried out.

## **RATS AND MICE**

The Private Dwelling Special Scheme, 1946/47, which commenced on the 2nd October, 1946, and progress of which was set out in last year's report, continued during 1947 and was completed on the 30th June. The scheme itself entailed the survey of all private dwellings in the district for rodent infestations and subsequent disinfestation, and in this connection approximately 17,000 separate visits were made by the operators in the course of initial survey and later the necessary disinfestations.

After the completion of the Special Scheme, the Council reverted to the original method of working whereby the services of the rodent operators were charged to the person requiring the service.

The summary below shows the extent of the work carried out under the Special Scheme, also the number of complaints, disinfestations, etc., completed since the end of the Special Scheme to the 31st December, 1947.

No notices were served under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, as the occupiers agreed to accept the services of the Rodent Operators, or were willing to carry out their own treatment under an Operator's guidance. Active co-operation has been maintained throughout the year with the County War Agricultural Committee's Pest Officer and the officers of the adjoining local authorities.

It is noteworthy to report that only a very small percentage of property owners or occupiers displayed lack of interest in accepting a free survey and where necessary disinfestation under the Special Scheme, and indeed enquiries have been received asking if the free service was still in operation.

The refuse tips have been kept regularly under observation and treated when necessary. The sewers have been tested during the year and were found to be free from infestation.

### Summary of Work during the Year

(i) Complaints received during the year ... ..	158	} 21 major 137 minor 8158
(ii) Surveys ... ..		
(iii) Premises disinfested :—		
(a) Council property ... ..	20	
(b) Business premises ... ..	54	
(c) Private dwellings ... ..	1835	
		1909
(iv) Rats destroyed :—		
(a) Bodies found ... ..	2298	
(b) Estimated number killed ... ..	12032	

### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1922

There are no premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

### SCHOOLS

A report on the sanitary conditions in the schools of the Rural District was included in the Annual Report for 1946. Since the presentation of that report a letter has been received from the Director of Education detailing improvements which have already been made in many of the schools and the steps which have been taken towards further work in others. The Education Authority is reviewing cases throughout the County and drawing up a priority list for conversion to a waterborne sewage system which will be dealt with as building resources and finance permit.

### SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

No. of inspections in regard to infectious disease ... ..	130
No. of premises disinfested after infectious disease ... ..	14
No. of verminous premises disinfested ... ..	4
No. of nuisances found to exist ... ..	429
No. of nuisances abated ... ..	335
Cases of overcrowding ascertained ... ..	11
Cases of overcrowding abated ... ..	4
Offensive accumulations found ... ..	11
Offensive accumulations removed ... ..	11
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance :—	
Instances ascertained ... ..	8
Abated ... ..	8
Additional sanitary conveniences provided to premises where insufficient accommodation existed ... ..	5
E.Cs. converted to W.Cs. ... ..	5
Privies converted to W.Cs. ... ..	2
Defective W.Cs. repaired ... ..	21
Defective E.Cs. repaired ... ..	4
No. of privies converted into E.Cs. ... ..	—
No. of houses provided with main water inside ... ..	267
No. of houses provided with sinks ... ..	4
No. of new drains laid (to existing premises) ... ..	15
No. of defective drains repaired ... ..	21
No. of choked drains cleared ... ..	16
No. of defective cesspools repaired ... ..	7
No. of cesspools abolished ... ..	45

No. of ashbins provided ... ..	15
No. of yards paved ... ..	3
No. of defective windows repaired ... ..	122
No. of windows made to open ... ..	2
No. of roofs repaired ... ..	41
No. of houses where guttering and rain water pipes have been repaired ...	17
No. of defective walls and ceilings where plastering has been repaired ...	57
No. of walls and ceilings cleansed ... ..	58
No. of damp floors relaid or repaired ... ..	20
No. of water samples taken for analysis ... ..	317
No. of water samples found unfit for drinking ... ..	85
No. of wells cleansed ... ..	2
No. of instances in which public supply has been substituted for well water	260
No. of damp walls treated, repointed or rendered ... ..	57

**Summary :—**

Total number of inspections made for all purposes ... ..	20552
Total number of notices served :—	
Informal ... ..	423
Statutory ... ..	11
Total number of summonses issued ... ..	—
Convictions obtained ... ..	—
Complaints received ... ..	358
Complaints found justified and dealt with ... ..	309

## LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

It was necessary during the year to serve nine statutory notices requiring the abatement of nuisances or the remedying of defects as follows :—

<i>Enactment under which Notice served</i>		<i>Reason for service of Notice</i>
1.	Sect. 93, Public Health Act, 1936 ...	Statutory nuisance arising from defective drain.
2.	Ditto ...	ditto
3.	Ditto ...	ditto
4.	Ditto ...	ditto
5.	Ditto ...	House in dirty condition.
6.	Ditto ...	Defective windows.
7.	Sect. 138, Public Health Act, 1936 ...	Unwholesome water supply.
8.	Ditto ...	ditto
9.	Ditto ...	ditto

In all cases the requirements of the notices were satisfactorily complied with.

## Section IV.

### HOUSING

As stated in last year's report, housing continues to be the principal post-war need of the Rural District.

The survey of working class houses in the Rural District, *i.e.* those of a rateable value of £20 or less, has continued throughout the year. Following the reorganisation of the Department it was found convenient for the three District Sanitary Inspectors to devote two days each per week to the inspection and recording of properties inspected, they being assisted in their work by the Lay Assistant. In addition, a temporary Additional Sanitary Inspector who was appointed during the period of illness of one of the District Sanitary Inspectors, devoted all his time to duties of house inspection until the regular officer's return.

A total of 1,102 houses were inspected during the year, making the total number inspected and recorded 5,146 or 62.75% of the total number of working class houses in the district.

The following parishes have now been completed :—

Aldingbourne	Appledram
Birdham	Bosham
Boxgrove	Chidham
Compton	Donnington
Earnley	Eartham
East Dean	East Wittering
Funtington	Hunston
Lavant	Madehurst
Marden	North Mundham
Oving	Singleton
Slindon	Tangmere
Tortington	Upwaltham
Walberton	Westhampnett
West Dean	West Itchenor
West Wittering	Yapton

Details of the "Standard of Fitness and Classification" as adopted by the Council following the recommendations of the Joint County Committee are set out in the report for the year 1945, and the following summary based upon this "Standard of Fitness and Classification" shows classification of the 5,146 houses surveyed at the 31st December, 1947 :—

Category I	Houses in all respects satisfactory	...	...	...	622
Category II	Houses with minor defects only	...	...	...	696
Category III	Houses requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement	...	...	...	2762
*Category IV	Houses appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Acts	...	...	...	333
Category V	Houses unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable expense	...	...	...	733
Total					5146

\* This category originally intended for houses which although requiring extensive repair or improvement, could be made fit at reasonable cost to the owner, provided financial aid could be given under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts. As these Acts are no longer on the Statute Book and the future aid, if any, which would be given, is not known, no houses are now placed in this category and the figure given relates only to the first fifteen parishes surveyed.



The following table gives the classification parish by parish, and only includes the fully completed parishes :—

Parish	No. of Working Class Dwellings	CATEGORIES				
		1	2	3	4	5
Aldingbourne .....	328	53	72	163	...	40
Appledram .....	56	12	7	31	...	6
Birdham .....	171	61	20	47	15	28
Bosham.....	577	100	116	260	23	78
Boxgrove .....	152	5	4	96	20	27
Compton .....	124	18	8	74	...	24
Chidham .....	165	29	8	90	27	11
Donnington .....	46	17	—	8	8	13
Earnley .....	53	30	...	22	...	1
Eartham .....	27	...	...	26	...	1
East Dean .....	89	1	1	41	26	20
East Wittering .....	299	9	29	193	18	50
Funtington .....	273	13	5	156	73	26
Hunston .....	141	2	19	94	4	22
Lavant .....	184	1	3	144	23	13
Madehurst .....	28	...	11	12	...	5
Marden .....	20	...	4	15	...	1
North Mundham ...	146	26	7	75	14	24
Oving .....	143	7	26	99	...	11
Singleton .....	140	4	1	50	31	54
Slindon .....	105	...	6	63	...	36
Tangmere .....	48	2	7	29	...	10
Tortington .....	52	...	4	39	...	9
Upwaltham .....	13	...	...	4	...	9
Walberton .....	304	48	27	194	...	35
West Dean .....	153	...	4	86	37	26
Westhampnett .....	82	...	1	53	7	21
West Itchenor .....	26	...	...	24	...	2
West Wittering .....	403	75	161	132	7	28
Yapton .....	294	22	80	138	...	54
TOTALS .....	4642	535	631	2458	333	685

Continued use was made by the Clerk of the powers of requisition in order to provide housing accommodation, and the following is a summary of the work and position regarding requisitioned properties :—

Number of properties under requisition at January 1st, 1947 ... ..	129
Number of properties requisitioned during the year ... ..	145
Number derequisitioned after representation by owners ... ..	132
Number held under requisition at 31st December, 1947 ... ..	142
Number of persons accommodated (adults 197, children 381) ... ..	578
Schedule of conditions taken ... ..	15
Specification of works prepared ... ..	4

### New Building

During the year under review, ninety-nine new permanent houses were erected by the Council and thirty by private enterprise. The following table shows the distribution of the new dwellings :—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Erected by Local Authority</i>	<i>Erected by Private Enterprise</i>
Aldingbourne .....	18	...
Birdham .....	6	2
Bosham .....	20	5
Boxgrove .....	2	1
Donnington .....	...	2
Earnley .....	2	1
Eastergate .....	...	2
East Wittering .....	...	1
Funtington .....	...	1
Hunston .....	10	...
North Mundham .....	...	2
Oving .....	...	1
Pagham .....	...	1
Selsey .....	6	1
Stoughton .....	2	2
Walberton .....	...	1
West Wittering .....	...	3
Westbourne .....	33	2
Yapton .....	...	2
TOTALS .....	99	30

In addition, a total of twenty-five temporary houses were completed by the Local Authority during the year, thirteen situate at Westbourne and twelve at Bosham.

Forty-seven family units in the undermentioned hutted camps were provided with amenities, including installation of cooking equipment, sinks, disposal for waste water, sanitary conveniences, and provision of party walls to form separate rooms.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of Family Units provided</i>
Boxgrove ... ..	Strettington No. 2 Camp	12
Boxgrove ... ..	Strettington No. 3 Camp	7
Hunston ... ..	Hunston Corner ... ..	2
Hunston ... ..	North Mundham ... ..	8
Walberton ... ..	Choller Farm ... ..	1
Westhampnett ...	Westerton No. 2 Camp ...	17*

\* At the end of the year, work was proceeding at this Camp which will, when completed, provide accommodation for a further fourteen family units.

During the year, eleven housing sites were acquired upon which three hundred and nine houses can be erected.

## HOUSING STATISTICS

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 1,225
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,477
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925... 1,102
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,145

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	125
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	562
<b>2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices ... ..</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>3. Action under statutory powers during the year :—</b>	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ... ..	1
(a) By owners ... ..	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ...	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices ... ..	6
(a) By Owners ... ..	6
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... ..	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... ..	1
<i>Notices under Section 11 of the Housing Act were issued in respect of three other dwellings, the owners of which gave undertakings that the premises would no longer be used for human habitation until the premises had been rendered fit.</i>	
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made ...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ...	Nil
<b>4. Housing Act, 1936 : Overcrowding.</b>	
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... ..	15
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... ..	12
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... ..	63
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ... ..	11
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... ..	4
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... ..	25
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... ..	Nil



## Section V.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## MILK SUPPLY

### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1942

The *status quo* regarding legislation remains unaltered, the appointed day referred to in the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, being still undefined.

At the commencement of the year 261 farms were registered for production of milk, actual production being carried out at 234, and of the latter mentioned number, 155 farms were licensed for the production of Designated milk (Tuberculin Tested 50, and Accredited 105).

During the year three new farms were registered for the production of milk, two being granted Tuberculin Tested licenses and one a licence to produce Non-Designated milk. Further, two farms already registered resumed production of Tuberculin Tested milk.

A total of fourteen Tuberculin Tested licences were issued during the year to producers whose premises had previously been producing milk other than Tuberculin Tested. Of this figure, twelve licences were issued to producers who had previously been producing Accredited milk and two who had been producing Non-Designated milk. In addition, three licences were issued in respect of change of ownership. Two producers of Tuberculin Tested milk ceased production during the year.

With regard to producers of Accredited milk, one licence was issued in respect of change of ownership. One producer ceased production.

Nine of the Non-Designated producers in the district ceased production during the year and one registered farm resumed production.

The position at the 31st December, 1947, is as shown below :—

No. of farms in the district registered for milk production	...	...	...	...	264
No. actually producing at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	228
No. of dairy cows in the district, approximately	...	...	...	...	3000
No. of farms producing Designated milk :—					
(a) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	66
(b) Accredited	...	...	...	...	92
No. of farms producing Non-Designated milk	...	...	...	...	70
No. of dairymen (cowkeeper and milk seller), etc.	...	...	...	...	239
No. of these registered as wholesalers	...	...	...	...	164
No. registered as wholesalers and retailers	...	...	...	...	30
No. registered as retailers	...	...	...	...	39
No. of dairymen in the district exempt from registration by reason of not producing milk for sale	...	...	...	...	6

## Water Supply to Dairy Producers

Cowsheds and dairies having :—

(a) Public piped supply	...	...	...	...	...	149
(b) Private estate piped supply	...	...	...	...	...	29
(c) Well water	...	...	...	...	...	86

**Details of the Work carried out under the Milk and Dairies Order,  
1926, are given below**

**Cowsheds and Milk Shops.**

No. of inspections made	420
No. of inspections during milking time	367
No. of contraventions of the Regulations found	20
No. of premises found to require :—	
(a) Cleansing	5
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements	7
(c) Other contraventions	8
No. of these requirements carried out :—	
(a) Cleansing	5
(b) Structural or sanitary improvements	5
(c) Other contraventions abated	3

**Milk Sampling**

During the year 1947 the regular quarterly sampling of all Non-Designated producers continued without interruption, the work being undertaken by the Lay Assistant and "follow-up" samples being collected by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Four routine samples were taken from sixty-eight producers which amounted to 272 samples, and thirty-four samples collected from eleven producers before their ceasing production; in two cases licences for Tuberculin Tested milk were issued. Of the 306 routine samples taken 252 or 82.0% reached the standard required for Accredited milk. In the previous year 272 routine samples were taken, of which 209 or 77% complied with the Accredited milk standard. So far as possible "follow-up" samples were collected when routine samples were found unsatisfactory. A total of 35 "follow-up" samples were taken during the year, 16 of which, or 45.7%, were found to be satisfactory. During the previous year a total of 20 "follow-up" samples were taken, when 6, or 30%, were found to be satisfactory.

In addition, one sample of Pasteurised milk was collected by the Lay Assistant which, when submitted to the Phosphatase Test and half-hour Methylene Blue Test, failed to reach the standard in both tests. The four samples of mixed milk submitted to the Methylene Blue Test all gave satisfactory results.

One sample of milk was taken by the Sanitary Inspector and submitted to a biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli with a negative result.

The following table shows details of the samples of Non-Designated milk examined by the Methylene Blue Test during 1947.

Quarter Ending	Total Sam- ples	Rou- tine	SATIS- FACTORY		UNSATIS- FACTORY		Follow -Ups	SATIS- FACTORY		UNSATIS- FACTORY	
			No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
31.3.47	78	76	68	90	8	10	2	1	50	1	50
30.6.47	94	82	65	80	17	20	12	5	42	7	58
30.9.47	91	76	60	79	16	21	15	6	40	9	60
31.12.47	78	72	59	82	13	18	6	4	67	2	33
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>55</b>

## Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936-1942

The following licences were granted during the year :—

### (a) BY CHICHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

#### *Tuberculin Tested Milk.*

(1) Dealers' Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2) Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

#### *Pasteurised Milk.*

(1) Dealers' Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2) Supplementary Licences	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

### (b) BY WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

#### *Producers' Licences.*

(1) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 (8)
(2) Accredited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 (3)

### (c) BY MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

#### *Producers' Licences.*

(1) Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

The figures in parentheses denote the number of producers who also hold licences to bottle milk. At the 31st December, 1947, 158 dairy-men were licensed for the production of Designated milk, equal to 69% of the total premises registered and actually engaged in work of milk production at that date.

During the year 1,464 samples of Designated milk were examined at the County Laboratory by the Methylene Blue Test, all of which were collected by Sampling Officers of the County Health Department.

The following table shows details of the 1,464 samples examined.

<i>Designation</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Un-satisfactory</i>	<i>%</i>
Tuberculin Tested .....	594 (357)	536 (333)	90 (93)	58 (24)	10 (7)
Accredited .....	842 (664)	755 (614)	89 (92)	87 (50)	11 (8)
Pasteurised .....	28 (30)	24 (28)	85 (96)	4 (2)	15 (4)
TOTALS .....	1464 (1051)	1315 (975)	...	149 (76)	...

The figures in parentheses are those for the year 1946

In addition, 10 of the 842 samples of Accredited milk were also submitted to the Coliform Test, 9 being found to be satisfactory. Thirty-four samples of the Tuberculin Tested milks were similarly examined, 33 of which were reported to be satisfactory.

Further 34 specimens of Designated milks, principally from suppliers to institutions and county schools, were submitted for biological examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli, all giving negative results.

## Legal Proceedings

It was not necessary to take any legal action under the Orders and Regulations during the year.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

No regular slaughtering of animals was carried out during the year, all slaughter-houses in the district remaining closed by virtue of the Livestock (Restriction of Slaughtering) Order, 1940. All meat for sale in the district is slaughtered elsewhere. Butchers' shops and their vehicles, however, continued to receive regular visits of inspection.

After the necessary authority to slaughter had been obtained from the Food Executive Officer a total of 57 pig carcasses were inspected.

No. of animals killed (pigs) ... ..	57
No. of animals inspected ... ..	57
No. of carcasses affected with disease (Generalised Tuberculosis) ... ..	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... ..	1.7%

### Details of Meat Condemned in Butchers' and Grocers' Shops throughout the year

<i>Description of item condemned</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation</i>
Beef, hindquarters ... ..	521 lbs.	Bone taint and in a putrefying condition.
Bacon ... ..	41 lbs.	Bone taint and in a putrefying condition.
Corned Beef, 50 tins ... ..	110 lbs.	Tins blown and damaged.
Corned Mutton, 29 tins ... ..	151 lbs.	Tins blown and damaged.
Bacon, 6 tins ... ..	6 lbs.	Tins blown and damaged.
Twelve tins of steak ... ..	12 lbs.	Tins blown and damaged.

## Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

During the year two renewal licences were granted by the Local Authority to slaughter animals.

### Bread

There are 21 bakehouses in the district, none of which are underground, and 30 inspections were made of these premises during the year. Five verbal notices were served requiring limewashing and cleansing, which were suitably complied with.

### Shell Fish

The collection of cockles and winkles in the harbours and tidal waters around Chichester Harbour, Sidlesham Harbour and off Selsey Bill continued throughout the year, and these winkles and cockles are marketed in Portsmouth, Brighton, Worthing, Littlehampton and locally.

### Water Cress

No action has been taken regarding water cress beds in the district.

## Food and Drugs Act, 1938

The County Council is the authority responsible for the Administration of the Food Adulteration Sections of this Act. Details of the number of samples and of commodities taken in the Rural District during the year are not therefore available for inclusion in this report.

### Ice Cream

Premises in the district in which ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold have been regularly visited by the District Sanitary Inspectors. Copies of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, were distributed to all persons concerned and advice given with regard to the future requirements under the new regulations.

The following table gives details of the number of premises registered at the end of the year 1947.

(a) Premises registered for sale and storage ... ..	22
(b) Premises registered for manufacture, sale and storage ... ..	1

Samples were obtained from those premises retailing during the year and submitted to the County Laboratory for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction Test with the following results.

(i) Total number of samples collected ... ..	16			
(ii) Provisional Grades in which samples were placed :—				
Grade	I	II	III	IV
	4	1	1	10

### Other Foods

The following items of foodstuffs were found during the year to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Reason for Condemnation</i>
Dried cod fillets ... ..	140 lbs.	Sticky, soft, and in a putrefying condition.
Smoked haddock ... ..	84 lbs.	Ditto
Fresh cod fillets ... ..	70 lbs.	Ditto
Five tins of pilchards ... ..	3½ lbs.	Tins blown and contents unfit for human consumption.
Twenty tins of salmon ... ..	16½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of sardines ... ..	¼ lb.	Ditto
Two tins of herrings and tomatoes	1¾ lbs.	Ditto
Six dozen fish cakes ... ..	8 lbs.	Mildewed and wet.
One hundred and twenty tins of evaporated milk ... ..	100 lbs.	Tins blown and contents unfit for human consumption.
Four tins of condensed milk ... ..	2½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of skimmed milk ... ..	½ lb.	Ditto
Twenty-three tins of baked beans	14½ lbs.	Ditto
Seven tins of pork sausages ... ..	7 lbs.	Ditto
Eighty-four tins smoked Herring spread ... ..	18½ lbs.	Ditto
Thirteen tins of peas ... ..	9½ lbs.	Ditto
One bag of dried peas ... ..	112 lbs.	Infested with maggots.
Two tins of green pea soup ... ..	2 lbs.	Tins blown and contents unfit for human consumption.
Cheese ... ..	3 lbs.	Mouldy and rancid.
Thirty packets of beef suet ... ..	1 lb.	Rancid and in an unsaleable condition.
Sixty-one tins of apple and plum jam ... ..	214½ lbs.	Tins blown and contents unfit for human consumption.
One tin peach preserve ... ..	1¼ lb.	Ditto
Two tins of grapes ... ..	1 lb.	Ditto
One tin of plums ... ..	1 lb.	Ditto
One tin of melon and ginger jam	1½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of grapefruit marmalade	1½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of grapefruit ... ..	1½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of Scotch broth ... ..	½ lb.	Ditto
One tin of Dutch gerkins ... ..	½ lb.	Ditto
One tin of sliced turnip ... ..	1½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of carrots ... ..	1½ lbs.	Ditto
One tin of spaghetti ... ..	1 lb.	Ditto
Two tins of fruit salad ... ..	1¾ lbs.	Ditto
One jar of marmite ... ..	1 lb.	Jar broken and contents not fit for human consumption.
Fourteen bags of batter mixture	28 lbs.	Contaminated in transit.



## **Section VI.**

### **PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

The measles epidemic which commenced in the late autumn of 1946 continued until early spring of 1947; thenceforward to the end of the year only a small number of cases were brought to the notice of the Department.

In common with other parts of the country the Rural District experienced an increased incidence of Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis), five cases in all occurring, one being a non-civilian. Two cases of Poliomyelitis ended fatally.

At the end of the year a small outbreak of dysentery occurred, a total of five cases being notified.

Apart from the diseases referred to, the District experienced no unusual incidence of infectious and other diseases during the year.

#### **SMALLPOX**

During the year no cases of Smallpox were notified in the district, but contacts of cases which occurred on various ships and contacts with cases occurring abroad who arrived in this country by air were all subject to surveillance. In this connection a total of four contacts were visited and none developed any signs or symptoms of the disease.

#### **DIPHTHERIA**

Notifications in respect of two cases were received, but after admission to Isolation Hospital the diagnosis was not confirmed. During the previous year eight cases occurred in the district. No deaths were registered due to diphtheria during the year.

#### **SUPPLY OF DIPHTHERIA ANTI-TOXIN**

Diphtheria Anti-Toxin is supplied free of cost to General Practitioners for prophylactic and treatment purposes. It can be obtained from the Public Health Department, East Pallant House, Chichester, during office hours, and from the Chichester City and Bognor Regis Isolation Hospitals at other times.

#### **DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION**

As in previous years, steady progress has been continued in the immunisation campaign, the majority of the inoculations being given by Medical Officers of the County Health Department and a few by private practitioners.

Advertisements were arranged by the Department during the spring by means of display posters, press advertisements, etc.

During the year 96 children of school age and 369 children under five years of age received a complete course of injections. In addition, 143 children who had been inoculated more than four years ago received "follow-up" injections. At the end of the year it was estimated that 95.08% of the children in the district aged 5-15, and 41.41% of the children aged 1-5 years had received a complete course of injections.

The following is a copy of Part I of a return which is required by the Ministry of Health and shows the number of children resident in the district who had completed a complete course of immunisation at any time up to the end of the 31st December, 1947.

<i>Age at 31.12.47, i.e. Born in Year</i>	<i>Under 1 1947</i>	<i>1 1946</i>	<i>2 1945</i>	<i>3 1944</i>	<i>4 1943</i>	<i>5 to 9 1938 to 1942</i>	<i>10 to 14 1933 to 1937</i>	<i>Total under 15</i>
Number Immunised	...	218	364	397	465	2647	2462	6553
Estimated mid-year child population, 1947	3487					5373		8860

### DISSENTERY

Five cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department. Four of the cases occurred in Singleton parish and the remaining one in Westhampnett. One patient was admitted to Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths from this disease during the year.

### ENTERIC FEVER

As in the previous year, no cases of Typhoid or Para-typhoid Fevers were notified, and no deaths were recorded during the year from these diseases.

### PUERPERAL PYREXIA

One case of this condition was notified as compared with four in the year 1946. The patient was nursed at home and made an uneventful recovery.

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

Two cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with two for the previous year. The patients, a female aged four weeks, and a male aged ten days, received treatment at St. Richard's Hospital, and both recovered without any impairment of vision.

### SUPPLIES OF INSULIN

During the year arrangements were made for the supply, free of cost, of the necessary units of insulin for three diabetics whose financial circumstances were limited.

### SCARLET FEVER

During the year 39 cases of this disease were notified as compared with 35 in 1946. One notification was cancelled.

Of the 38 cases, seventeen were removed to hospital, seven to the City of Chichester Isolation Hospital, and ten to Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital. The average stay in hospital was 23 days. Two suspected cases were under observation in the Isolation Hospitals for a period of eight days and two days respectively.

In the majority of cases the disease was mild in character, and the cases were all distributed through the district, seventeen parishes being affected, those with the greatest number being Bersted and Slindon with five, Pagham with four, and Aldingbourne and Donnington with three cases.

The cases occurred throughout the year, the months with the greatest incidences being October with nine cases, and July and November with five cases respectively.

The following table shows the distribution of the confirmed cases.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aldingbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
Appledram	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Barnham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bersted	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
Birdham	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Chidham	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Donnington	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
East Dean	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Middl'n-on-Sea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2
N'th Mundham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Pagham	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4
Selsey	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Singleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Slindon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	5
Tortington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
West Thorney	1*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Yapton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	2	1	4	3	2	—	5	1	2	9	5	4	38

\* Non-civilian.

## WHOOPIING COUGH

There was an appreciable decrease in the incidence of this disease, the number of cases being notified totalling thirty-four, as compared with eight-one in 1946.

The majority of the cases occurred in the western part of the district, some thirteen parishes being affected.

In addition to the notified cases, fifteen children were reported by the head teachers of various schools to be suffering from this disease. The incidence of the disease in the various parishes during the year is shown in the following table.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Barnham	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bersted	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Birdham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	5
Funtington	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	3
Hunston	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lavant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Middl'n-on-Sea	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Pagham	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Selsey	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Sidlesham	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tangmere	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westbourne	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
West Dean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
TOTALS	7	2	—	4	2	4	2	5	4	2	1	1	34



## MEASLES

In contrast to the winter of 1945/46, when only a few cases of this disease were notified, the corresponding period of 1946/47 produced a case incidence of epidemic proportions, and in the period commencing late autumn 1946 to the end of February, 1947, the Department dealt with 544 notifications.

During the year under review a total of 364 cases were notified as compared with 339 in 1946, 274 occurring during the first two months of the year. In addition to the notified cases it was reported by head teachers of the various schools that 47 children were suffering from this disease.

In most cases the disease was mild in character, but complications or unsuitable home conditions made hospital treatment desirable in fifteen cases. The Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital admitted eleven cases and Chichester City Isolation Hospital the remainder.

No deaths were attributable to this cause during the year.

The distribution of the disease is shown in the following table.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apl.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sept.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aldingbourne	8	38	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	49
Barnham .....	9	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Bersted .....	6	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	11
Birdham .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bosham .....	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Boxgrove .....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Climping .....	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Donnington ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Earnley .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Eastergate .....	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
East Wittering	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Funtington ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hunston .....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lavant .....	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Middl'n-on-Sea	36	32	9	5	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	5	91
Mundham .....	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Oving .....	2	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Pagham .....	9	17	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	—	—	35
Selsey .....	3	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Slindon .....	1	5	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Stoughton .....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Tangmere .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Tortington .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Walberton .....	1	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Westbourne ...	—	—	3	1	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
West Dean ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Westhampnett	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Itchenor	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
West Thorney	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
West Wittering	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Yapton .....	7	4	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
TOTALS .....	104	170	39	15	10	9	6	4	1	—	1	5	364

## ERYSIPELAS

Six cases of this disease were notified during the year as compared with four in 1946. Four of the cases were nursed at home and two were admitted to Isolation Hospital and all made uneventful recoveries.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS

One case of this disease was notified but after admission to Isolation Hospital the diagnosis was not confirmed.

## ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

Five cases of Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis were notified during the year, as compared with one in 1946.

The first case notified was in January and occurred to a non-civilian who entered the district on leave from overseas. The patient, a male, was admitted to a hospital outside the district where the paralysis did not improve, death occurring a few days later.

A further four cases were notified during the period August to December, an adult female and three male children being affected. These four cases were admitted to the Chichester City Isolation Hospital. In the adult female case paralysis of a severe type was present and the patient died two days after admission. In the remaining cases treatment was initially given whilst the infectious stage was present and later all were transferred to the National Orthopaedic Hospital, Stanmore.

In addition, one *bona fide* resident of the district contracted the disease outside the area and died after admission to hospital.

All contacts of the disease were kept under surveillance but none developed any signs or symptoms. The cases were widely scattered and enquiries showed no infection was spread by contact with the notified cases of the Rural District.

## PNEUMONIA

### (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)

During the year two cases of Acute Primary Pneumonia, one a non-civilian, were notified as compared with six cases in 1946. No notifications were received in respect of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Deaths registered during 1947 as due to all forms of pneumonia totalled twenty as compared with sixteen in 1946.

## INFLUENZA

One male death was attributed during the year to this disease as compared with a total of two during the year 1946. The death occurred during March and the age of the deceased was 80 years.

## MUMPS

A small increase in the incidence of this disease occurred during 1947, when sixteen cases, including one non-civilian, were brought to the notice of the Department, as compared with four cases during the previous year. A non-civilian suffering from this disease was admitted to Isolation Hospital.

## INFECTIVE JAUNDICE

No cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year as compared with only three during the previous year.

## MALARIA

No notifications were received in respect of this disease as compared with two during the previous year.

## CHICKEN POX

A total of nineteen cases of this disease, including two non-civilians, were brought to the notice of the Department during the year, a decrease of six when compared with the previous year. Ten of the cases occurred at Chidham Parochial School. The two non-civilians, also two children who were on holiday in the district, were admitted to Isolation Hospital.

## CANCER

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered 79 (37 males and 42 females), a decrease of 5 compared with the year 1946. The Cancer Death Rate for the year is 2.02 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, compared with a rate of 2.24 for the previous year. Corresponding rates for the Administrative County, the Urban and Rural Districts, are 2.2, 2.5, and 1.9 respectively.

The following is an analysis of the age and sex distribution of all persons whose deaths were certified to be due to cancer during the year.

<i>Ages</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Totals</i>
0—1	1	...	1
2—5	...	1	1
15—25	...	1	1
20—25	...	1	1
25—35	1	1	2
35—45	1	4	5
45—55	7	1	8
55—65	8	9	17
65—75	13	13	26
75 and up	6	11	17
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>79</b>

## LOCALISATION OF THE DISEASE

Brain and other parts of the Nervous System :

Brain ... ..	1
Retina ... ..	1

Breast ... ..	9
---------------	---

Buccal Cavity and Pharynx :

Tongue ... ..	1
---------------	---

Digestive Organs and Peritoneum :

Oesophagus ... ..	1
Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	15
Pancreas ... ..	1
Peritoneum ... ..	1

Intestines other than Duodenum or Rectum :

Colon ... ..	6
Rectum ... ..	7

# Respiratory System :

Bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Larynx	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Skin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

# Female Genital Organs :

Ovaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7

# Male Genital Organs :

Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
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# Urinary Organs :

Bladder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
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Unspecified Organs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
--------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

*Total number of deaths from Cancer* ... .. 79

## SCABIES

A total of 35 cases of this disease were brought to the notice of the Department during the year under review, as compared with 54 in the previous year.

The majority of the cases were notified through the medium of the School Medical Service and the District Nurses, and the remainder by medical practitioners. The cases occurred among nine families resident in six parishes of the district, those with the greatest number of cases being Funtington, East Wittering and Selsey with two cases each. The incidence of the disease was spread out fairly evenly throughout the year.

Of the total cases, 34 received treatment as out-patients at St. Richard's Hospital and in one case treatment was administered by the District Nurse.

The following table is a summary of the cases brought to the notice of the Department during the year.

<i>Months</i>	<i>Number of Cases</i>				<i>Number Treated</i>	
	<i>Adults</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Families</i>	<i>At Home</i>	<i>At St. Richard's Hospital</i>
February .....	...	1	1	1	1	...
April .....	...	1	1	1	...	1
June .....	2	8	10	2	...	10
July .....	5	9	14	3	...	14
October .....	2	5	7	1	...	7
November.....	...	2	2	1	...	2
TOTALS .....	9	26	35	9	1	34

### Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Chichester Isolation Hospital</i>		<i>Bognor Regis Isolation Hospital</i>	
	<i>Civilian</i>	<i>Non-Civilian</i>	<i>Civilian</i>	<i>Non-Civilian</i>
B. Aertrycke Food Poisoning	1	...	...	...
Chicken Pox ... ..	2	2	...	...
Erysipelas ... ..	1	...	1	...
Measles ... ..	4	...	11	...
Mumps ... ..	...	1	...	...
Poliomyelitis ... ..	4	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ... ..	6	1	10	...
Sonne Dysentery... ..	1	...	...	...
Suspected Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	1	...
Suspected Diphtheria ...	3	...	1	...
Suspected Cerebro Spinal Fever ... ..	1	1	...	...
Suspected Poliomyelitis ...	1	...	...	...
Suspected Typhoid ... ..	...	...	1	...
Streptococcal Throat Infec- tion ... ..	1	...	...	...
Whooping Cough and Lym- phatic Leukaemia ...	...	...	1	...
TOTALS ... ..	26	5	26	...

### TUBERCULOSIS

Fifty new cases of Tuberculosis were added to the Notification Register as compared with forty-three in 1946. In addition to the new cases, three cases were restored to the Register, following the return of the patients to the district. Of the total of fifty-three cases added to the Register, forty-six were suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (27 male and 19 female), and seven from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. Corresponding figures for the previous year were forty-two pulmonary cases and five non-pulmonary cases. Of the twenty-seven male pulmonary cases added to the Register during the year, five were men discharged from the Armed Forces as tubercular.

A total of twenty-two deaths (13 male and 9 female) were recorded during the year as attributable to all forms of Tuberculosis. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered twenty (12 male, 8 female), an increase of nine as compared with the previous year, and deaths from non-pulmonary types of the disease numbered two (one male, one female), as compared with four in the previous year.

The following tables give details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis, and of deaths from the disease during the year 1947.

## Notification Register of Tubercular Patients

	<i>Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary Cases</i>			<i>Total Cases (all forms)</i>		
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. No. on Register at 1.1.47	77	47	124	17	22	39	94	69	163
2. Cases previously removed and returning during 1947	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3
3. New cases notified (or otherwise coming to knowledge) in 1947	26	18	44	4	2	6	30	20	50
Total Additions	104	66	170	22	24	46	126	90	216
4. Less cases removed from Register in 1947	23	21	44	4	5	9	27	26	*53
5. No. on Register at 31.12.47	81	45	126	18	19	37	99	64	163

\* Of the 53 cases removed from the Register, 9 were removed as cured of the disease, and 27 on leaving the District.

## New Cases and Mortality

<i>AGE PERIODS</i>	<i>NEW CASES</i>				<i>DEATHS</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0 to 1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1 to 5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
5 to 10	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
20 to 25	7	5	...	...	...	1	...	...
25 to 35	6	7	1	...	...	1	...	1
35 to 45	6	3	...	...	4	2	...	...
45 to 55	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
55 to 65	3	1	...	...	5	2	...	...
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
TOTALS	27	19	2	5	12	8	1	1

No action was taken during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.



## FOOD POISONING

A total of three outbreaks of illness was attributed to food poisoning during the year.

On the first occasion information was received by the Department to the effect that a family of two, a friend and the maid, had partaken of a meal which resulted in severe abdominal pains, diarrhoea and high temperatures. Specimens of faeces were submitted for pathological examination and *B. Aertrycke* were isolated in each case. No portion of the meal was available for examination except a small amount of dried egg powder which proved negative of any organisms of pathological significance. All patients made uneventful recoveries in the course of three or four days. It is interesting to record a similar outbreak occurred in the same household two years ago, *Salmonella* organisms again being isolated.

During November a number of staff and children at one of the County Council Schools in the district were affected with acute diarrhoea for a period of approximately twenty-four hours, after partaking of a school dinner. Careful enquiries revealed no evidence of the cause, all food used being perfectly fresh and the cleanliness of the canteen staff giving rise to no suspicion.

Finally, at the close of the year, an outbreak of diarrhoea occurred in the Singleton Parish and immediate surrounding area. In all, about forty persons were affected of which five cases of Dysentery were notified. Exhaustive enquiries were made of all persons suffering and of persons concerned with the distribution of the common foods in the area, but in no instances the investigations led to the cause of the outbreak. In all cases uneventful recoveries were made.

## MOSQUITO CONTROL

No action was necessary on the part of the Department regarding the control of mosquitos.

TABLE SHOWING CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

DISEASE	Total No. of Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Isolation Hospitals		Total Deaths	AGE DISTRIBUTION										Over 65.	
		C	NC		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45		45-65
Scarlet Fever	38*	1	NC	...	2	...	5	18	2	2*	3	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	34	...	1	...	4	7	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	2*	...	2	...	1*	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	364	...	15	...	27	45	31	161	8	17	3	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Primary Pneumonia	1	1	...	20a	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	1	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	...	2b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1*	...	1	...	...	...	...	1*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS ... ..	458	3	44	22	52	35	52	193	37	11	24	8	6	4	...	4

\* Includes one cancelled notification in each case.

† Both notifications cancelled.

a Includes deaths from all forms of Pneumonia.

† Patient admitted to St. Thomas' Hospital, Godalming.

b Patients admitted to St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester.

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